

THE DAILY BEE.
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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.
Geo. B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 8th, 1887, was as follows:
Saturday, April 3, 14,750
Sunday, April 4, 13,850
Monday, April 5, 14,050
Tuesday, April 6, 14,250
Wednesday, April 7, 14,350
Thursday, April 8, 14,450
Friday, April 9, 14,550

Average, 14,430
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April A. D. 1887.

(SEAL) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of March, 1887, 11,537 copies; for April, 1887, 12,151 copies; for May, 1887, 12,430 copies; for June, 1887, 12,500 copies; for July, 1887, 12,814 copies; for August, 1887, 13,494 copies; for September, 1887, 13,930 copies; for October, 1887, 13,930 copies; for November, 1887, 13,930 copies; for December, 1887, 13,930 copies; for January, 1887, 13,930 copies; for February, 1887, 13,930 copies.

Geo. B. Tschuck, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, A. D. 1887.

(SEAL) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

We read in Puck that "the best thing on record is the deed of a corner lot."

Puck doubtless had an eye on Omaha when this was written.

The Chicago Times gives it out in a scornful manner "that Chicago is not dependent on pork packing for its greatness." This is a hint for Mr. Lowell to return his visit.

Mr. FORAKER's presidential boom has apparently collapsed. He has not been heard from since the Delmonico dinner. Those Delmonico dinners set heavy on political stomachs of presidential candidates.

JOHN SHERMAN's wealth already bothers a great many politicians. Within the last two weeks the senator has made \$30,000 in a Findlay, Ohio, real estate deal. A shrewd business man is not necessarily a corrupt politician.

It is now thought that an extra session of congress will be called for October. It will really be amusing to see the senators and congressmen paying railroad fare for the long haul to Washington.

The next time we have an opera festival the managers of the exposition building should charter excursion trains over the Iowa and Nebraska roads leading into Omaha. Brass band Smith's enterprise in that regard affords a valuable pointer.

It cost Maurice Bernhardt, son of the actress, the modest sum of \$5,000 for one lesson in the American game of poker, at New York, a short time ago. Sara should hurry her hopeful to Omaha. After July Fourth there will be no such games out here.

The Chinese killed in Wyoming Territory, during the riots about a year ago, cost the United States \$147,000. Secretary Bayard recently gave the Chinese minister a warrant for that amount. This was the most expensive set of China Uncle Sams boys ever smashed.

The intelligence that Mr. Blaine has almost recovered from his recent illness is gratifying. Mr. Blaine is one of the few really great men of America, and the country cannot well afford to lose him. The announcement of his malerial attack caused serious alarm.

It has been written that concentrated effort will accomplish wonderful results. The king of the Sandwich Islands has recently secured a loan of \$2,000,000 and declares that he will squander it all for gin. The pluck of his royal highness certainly challenges admiration.

A TEXAS legislator a short time ago complained in a bitter speech that none of the newspapers would set him right. This shows the difference in law-makers. The Nebraska legislators complained in bitter speeches because the leading paper of the state set them right.

A RETAIL coal dealer in Cleveland, Ohio, has been fined \$100 by the local coal exchange for selling a ton of coal that did not weigh 2,000 pounds. This seems rather late in the season to set such an example, but customers could with profit paste this item in their hats.

AN eastern exchange, under the head of an "Unhappy Casar," pictures that important personage as holding fast to a bear's tail, willing to let go, but afraid to. With assassination reduced to a science and a system, and a hundred nihilists camped on the trail of the great ruler, there is indeed but little satisfaction in wearing a crown.

Those in Nebraska who have the California fever, will do well to heed the advice gratuitously given by the San Francisco Argonaut, which is briefly: "A farmer in the east who will close out his property at half its value and invest in land in southern California at \$500 an acre is nothing more or less than an ass of the first family."

ONE good feature resulting from the interstate act, relative to passes, was shown in Illinois. After the members of the legislature of that state surrendered their annual post-boards it was noticed that they got down to solid work. The customary three-days' vacation each week was postponed and no excursions were indulged in until the final adjournment.

A Political Brace-Box.

The falling out among the keepers of Omaha gambling houses will probably bring about an earlier closing of these resorts than was to have been expected. The new anti-gambling law does not go into effect until the Fourth of July, and the prevailing impression was that Omaha gamblers would not break up house-keeping until business became too risky. The law-abiding and orderly people of this city have no reason to deplore the prospect of the early closing of the gambling dens. No matter how honestly conducted some of them were, from the gamblers' standpoint, they always have been a cancer eating away the vitals of the community. They have been the training school for the penitentiary for hundreds of men who otherwise would have remained honest and upright. They have swallowed up the hard earnings of laborers and mechanics and made embezzlers and defaulters of clerks, bookkeepers, merchants and quite often public officials. But they have been tolerated in Omaha under their peculiar administration as a necessary evil, and every effort to restrict them has been met by the plea that they are the life of every city, and without them business prosperity was utterly impossible.

It is rather amusing now to hear editors who only a few weeks ago insisted that gambling houses could not be closed by law, and would always flourish in a booming city like Omaha, make the most rampant appeals to the city authorities to close the gambling houses at once. We detect imposture in any form, and most of all the hypocrisy which appeals to the moral elements from under the cover of vice and immorality. The intimacy and close communion between editors who are playing the high moral game, by clamoring for the immediate suppression of gambling, and the keepers of the leading gambling houses, is a matter of common notoriety. The great zeal of these self-styled reformers, so suddenly exhibited at this time, is either a miraculous conversion, or a part of the confidence game which they have played all along since the memorable combine against the charter.

Perhaps Mayor Boyd may experience just such a miraculous conversion and close the gambling dens on the eve of the election. In order to modify the moral sentiments of the community which he had contemptuously ignored all along. Such a brace game in politics might win over the credulous fools, and would not damage the political standing of the gamblers with their own cappers and the lawless elements which have been sheltered under its protecting wing for years. It is barely possible that the republican paper, which openly supported James E. Boyd for mayor two years ago, is now laying the pipes for re-electing him, in case the gang of which Paul Vandervoort is the generalissimo, fails to capture the primaries and conventions. This would only be a repetition in Omaha of what has been done in the city election at Lincoln, when Mr. Roggen, the republican candidate, was beaten because he did not train with the public plunderers.

Fair Play.
Our contributor, "Fair Play," has handed in another letter on the Salvation army "outrage" which, by reason of its length, we cannot print in full. In the main it is a repetition of the letter published Sunday. The only new point made is the assertion that "Christianity started with out-door services; the Savior of mankind and his apostles sought the multitude where they could be found, and the groves were God's first temples." Nobody will attempt to gainsay these historical facts. Our friend might have gone back further than Galilee or the worship in groves. He could have pointed to the first chapter of Genesis where Adam and Eve are represented as promenading the flower-embowered walks of the garden of Eden in the most primitive costume. The liberty enjoyed by the aboriginal couple would hardly be accorded to any man or woman, even if it was mid-summer, and their sole raiment was the traditional fig-leaf.

The only point worthy of notice is the charge that our authorities have singled out a religious band for persecution at the instigation of the police element, which no notice is taken of street fairs, circuses, and other noisy parades. There is just enough truth in this to create a false impression and arouse a mistaken sympathy for the Salvationists. The whole truth is that circus parades only take place two or three times a year and in the day-time, when disorder and turbulence are not likely to occur. The Salvationists have paraded the streets for six weeks and always at night, when the hoodlum and rowdy element are present in greater numbers and more difficult to restrain. The street fairs pay a license for a fixed period, but the ordinance authorizing that nuisance ought to be repealed. It is not true that the resolution to stop the salvation parades, introduced by Councilman Caspar, was instigated by liquor dealers or anybody belonging to that class. Mr. Caspar is chairman of the committee on police, and in response to complaints from citizens and business men, not saloon keepers, he introduced the resolution which should have originated with the police committee.

We know "Fair Play" to be a gentleman who believes in law and order, and he certainly cannot defend the defiant attitude of the Salvationists when they declare that they will parade the streets whatever the courts may decide. If the army is a law unto itself and above our police regulations, the sooner we know it the better. They have enjoyed the full protection of the law in Omaha and will continue to enjoy it. Two men charged with disturbing their devotions have been arrested and fined \$5 each by the police court. Police have been detailed to prevent hoodlums from assaulting or disturbing the Salvationists, and that is all they or any other religious sect ought to expect of ask.

An Unfortunate Official.

The international relations of the United States are every year becoming broader and more complicated. This is an inevitable condition of our expansion as a great commercial nation, entering into competition with all other countries for the world's trade. We have thus far been able to regard the advice of Washington to avoid "entangling alliances." Whether we shall always be able to do so may be reasonably doubted. There are

American statesmen of to-day who are not averse to a departure from this policy. They would have political and commercial alliances go hand-in-hand between this country and all others in this hemisphere. As the nation advances in population and productive power the American people are likely to become more solicitous to control or dominate everything American, and more jealous of all European influence and competition. The sentiments now entertained by a few will then become common, and administrations and congresses may be elected with reference to extending the political power as well as the commercial business of the United States.

Meanwhile the state department must continue to be a branch of the public service of great and growing importance, demanding the best wisdom and judgment in its administration. It has had these in the past, when some of the foremost of American statesmen were at the head of the department. It will require them still more urgently in the future. The selection of Mr. Bayard as secretary of state was not a continuation of the line of statesmen in that position. There may have been men at the head of the department less worthy even than he of the title of statesman, but perhaps from lack of opportunity there has certainly been none who showed greater capacity for bungling than Mr. Bayard has done.

Up to this time his career as secretary of state has been a disappointment even to those who expected less of him. What by no means a great man in legislation, still discredited some qualifications as a senator which warranted the expectation that in conducting our international relations he would exercise sufficient good sense to save the nation from embarrassment and humiliation.

The record is familiar to the country. There is very little of it that is in any degree creditable to Mr. Bayard. We are not disposed to go to the length of some of his critics in condemning everything he has done, or for which he may properly be held responsible, but the most charitable consideration could not excuse most of his mistakes. The newest development relates to the question of American rights in Alaskan waters. This was raised by the seizure of British vessels found capturing seals in those waters last summer. This government has claimed jurisdiction of all the adjacent waters of Alaska, over which Russia exercised undisputed control when the territory was purchased from that country by the United States. The right to this dominion England denies, and the seizures having been made at from sixty to 120 miles from land, pursuant to treasury regulations as provided for by statute, the demand upon this government to release the vessels and remit the fines. The headland theory is not necessarily involved, but it seems that in the controversy Mr. Bayard has taken a position respecting the theory which is entirely inconsistent with the attitude of the government in its contention regarding Atlantic coast fisheries. The effect is to place the government in an embarrassing situation, of which the British government will, of course, take every possible advantage.

This is but one of several examples that might be cited to show the carelessness or incapacity of Mr. Bayard. It is said to have become a byword among the diplomats at Washington that no trap can be set for the secretary of state in which he will not take pains to fall. It is not to be supposed that diplomacy consists in the efforts of the representatives of one government to entrap those of another, yet natives, like individuals, always aim to get the best side of the bargain. Those who have had to contend with Mr. Bayard appear not to have found it a very difficult task to secure pretty nearly all they wished.

Business Present and Prospective.
The activity of business during the two or three weeks before the inter-state commerce law went into effect, due to obvious causes, was expected to be followed by a marked lull in trade, but the evidence is that this has not taken place to any extent near the degree that was anticipated. Reports from all the trade centers represent the business of the past week to have been on a general scale. Notwithstanding the fact that many merchants had stocked up rather more liberally than usual, the consumptive demand has been so much better than a year ago that merchants have found it necessary to enter the market again, and thus the current of trade has been kept moving at an unexpected and very gratifying degree of activity. There could be no better evidence than this state of things furnished by the general prosperity. We noted a few days ago that there are at least 400,000 more industrial employees now at work throughout the country than were laboring two years ago at this time. There is in this fact a basis for an estimate of the general advance in prosperity which the country is now experiencing. This amount of added labor means a large additional production, and it also means a greatly augmented consumption. Thus for the industrial movement appears to be entirely legitimate. There is no evidence anywhere that production is being forced, but rather that it is the policy of a majority of producers not to exceed the limit of apparent wants. So long as this safe principle prevails there can be no good reason why a state of healthy prosperity shall not continue.

Looking at the situation broadly, and without reference to details, the prospect seems on the whole favorable. It is not improbable that before the year is up some of the eventually speculative real estate booms in the south and west will have culminated and come to pieces, but the effect of this can be only local, and it might result in good by turning the attention of investors to localities where there is a substantial and lasting prosperity. The latest crop news is rather unfavorable as to winter wheat, which has suffered from unreasonable weather in several states, but this condition may be improved later on. The crop question is always an uncertainty in the business calculation at this season, but experience for a number of years has shown the folly of borrowing trouble on this score. We are importing heavily, but we are also sending a large amount of our products abroad, and there is no apparent probability that we shall have any balance to pay in gold.

As we have heretofore observed, the one danger is a serious currency contraction from piling up the treasury surplus, but this may be overestimated, and at the worst is not irretrievable. In a word the conditions are such as justify faith in an era of prosperity extending at least over this and next year, in which the west will undoubtedly share most largely.

THE CITY ATTORNEY did not do his duty yesterday, when he refused to appear in police court and conduct the prosecution of the Salvation army. His judgment as to the propriety of the prosecution ought not to have led him into a neglect of his official business. There was a question at stake. It was not whether the Salvation army had done wrong, or had violated an ordinance. It was whether the city council has a right to determine the question of what is disorder. The council had determined that parades of the Salvation army were disturbances. It was the business of the city attorney to appear and present this view of the council to the jury.

THERE has been a great deal of talk in certain quarters regarding the small salary of the penitentiary warden, which for a long time has been \$1,500 per annum. This isn't very large to be sure, but it has been noticed that ex-Warden Nobes managed to save some money out of it. The numerous buildings owned by him at York would indicate a "paying salary."

WARREN, Indiana, has discovered natural gas. Peola, Kansas, prospectors have been successful and found a paying supply. Utah is filled with wells supplying a large portion of the territory. This is certainly a flattering prospect for Nebraska. It may require the expenditure of a large sum of money to find it, but there is good evidence that it can be found.

Now that the Leavenworth street grade is a fixed fact it may dawn on the St. Mary's avenue property owners that they must either reduce the steep grade of that thoroughfare or see it deserted by travel and traffic within the next two years. It will be very costly to change that grade, but it is a ground hog case.

SENATOR MANDERSON still lingers somewhere between Cuba and the British channel, but Omaha feels grateful that she has not been entirely forgotten. She will soon have three hundred dollars expended by Uncle Sam in repairing the sidewalk in front of the postoffice.

CABLE road and horse car franchises are all the rage but we should like to see a better service on the existing street car line and something more than promises from the cable company.

The fight among Omaha gamblers has opened the eyes of the bluffed birds. When thieves fall out honest men get their dues.

If the gamblers' all 'go, what will become of Charley Green, Herb Leavitt and Will Gurley?

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Herr Krupp is going to start a first class daily newspaper at Essen for the use of his 20,000 workmen.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has sent 10,000 francs to those who suffered by the recent earthquakes in Italy.

Mary Anderson is determined to rival the success of Russia as a horsewoman. She has been taking riding lessons in London.

The duchess of Albany is the most interesting royal widow at present in England, but she is retired looking rather than pretty.

The monument to the late Schuyler Colfax, to be erected at Indianapolis by the Odd Fellows of Indiana, will be unveiled May 15 with elaborate ceremonies.

Mrs. Noah, the once famous actress, is still living in Buffalo at the age of eighty. With that age and those years what an attraction she would be in the ballet!

Colonel Tom Colville and the marquis de Mores both had their diamond pins stolen from them in the Hoffman house, New York, the other day. The thief afterward returned them.

Lord Tennyson, it is rumored, may resign the laureateship this year. This would seem to furnish the opening for which Mrs. Sarah A. Kelley, "The Bard of Shanty Hill," has so long waited.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has paid a recent visit to Berlin. He called on Bismarck and was cordially received. Bismarck is said to be very fond of the music of the "Mikado," and quite taken with the character of Pooch-Bah.

Sam Small, the ex-editorial revisiter and co-worker of Sam Jones, has been very sick for several weeks at his home in Atlanta. He is suffering from blood-poisoning, symptoms induced by hemorrhoids, and his recovery is scarcely expected.

W. D. Washburn of Minneapolis is the greatest of American millers. He has one mill that turns out 5,000 barrels of flour a day, and is interested in others whose output is enormous. There is probably no man living who is so largely interested in flour.

Where Electricity is Needed.
It may be very well to kill criminals by electricity; but what is needed at present is more electricity in the progress of criminal trials.

Lamont Not at His Best.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Colonel Dan Lamont is not at his best in the letter to the Albert Sidney Johnston celebration, signed "Grover Cleveland." He speaks of the confederate general as having been "conspicuous for valor, for military celebrity, and for the highest personal character." We submit to Colonel Dan that to represent a man as "conspicuous" for celebrity is not the highest style of epistolary felicity.

Lend Them a Church.
Lincoln Journal.

The arrest and incarceration in the city cooler of the entire rank and file of the Omaha Salvation army the other day, and the subsequent arrest of women composing it through the night in company with the thieves, tramps and intoxicated persons who had been gathered in on the same day, has caused quite a commotion in the social, religious and journalistic circles of the city.

The fact that a Salvation army is a disconcerting to handout easily makes a good deal of noise and frighten horses and disturb the sick and nervous, but their intentions are good, we suppose, and they do not deserve cruel treatment. But they are as obstinate as it is possible for people of a certain feebleness of mind and fanaticism of spirit to be.

If nothing but imprisonment of the night will stop their drumming and singing and shouting in the streets, a suitable place should be chosen in which to lock them up. In this case the "army" utterly refused to stop singing and shouting and kept it up all night until they were exhausted. Why should we avoid the noise and disturbance of every body like him, it would not.

Knox House, one of the defendants, stated that the members of the band were not making any more noise than usual; that disturbance of the peace of the city was the farthest thing from their intentions. He stated further that he is a stenographer, employed at the Union Pacific headquarters. He heard minstrel bands making more noise than the army on the street.

A question was asked the witness regarding his having been notified by the marshal that the army should not parade any more with drums and singing. The witness replied in the affirmative.

Miss Lehman, one of the defendants, testified that it was the custom of the army to parade every night. The object was to gather a crowd who would follow them to their place of meeting. She admitted that people had been arrested for being disorderly when following the army. She added, however, that it was the purpose of the army to keep order as much as possible.

T. J. Tooley testified that he had heard both the Salvation army music and minstrel band music and did not consider either a nuisance.

The counsel for the defense, in a brief argument, set forth statements that the Salvation army had been arrested on charge of disturbing the peace for doing with drums and singing, for doing charitable work of a good character; for extending the work so that it was being felt by people in Omaha and who were quivering. He declared that the resolution was malicious and was subsequently practically withdrawn. He contended that the army were not disturbing the peace, and that the council knew it, as the action of the council in referring the resolution to a committee had shown.

Judge Stenberg said that the counsel ought not to misrepresent facts. The resolution had not been withdrawn. Another counsel believed to be right, for rescinding the previous resolution, but it was lost, and the first resolution was then referred to the committee on police which had not yet reported.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The propositions to be decided by Omaha's voters.

The city election will occur on Tuesday May 3. The nine wards have been divided into nineteen polling districts, three in the First ward, and two in each of the eight other wards. The polling places, so far as they have been designated by the mayor, are as follows:

First Ward—First district at southwest corner of Tenth and Jones; second district, at northeast corner of Sixth and Pine; third district, at No. 4 engine house.

Second Ward—Polling places not yet designated.

Third Ward—First district at 917 Capitol avenue; second district 305 South Twelfth street.

Fourth and Fifth Wards—Polling places not yet designated.

Sixth Ward—First district at 1618 Saunders street; second district at corner of Saunders street and Ames avenue.

Seventh Ward—Polling places not yet designated.

Eighth Ward—First district at 2017 Cumming street; second district at 2404 Cumming street.

Ninth Ward—First district at C. J. Johnson's store, Twenty-ninth and Farman; second district at Horvath's clock, Werner avenue and Eureka street.

The polls will be open at 8 o'clock in the morning and will be closed at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The following city officers will be voted for at this election: Mayor, police judge, treasurer, comptroller and nine councilmen at large. In each of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, a councilman will be elected for the short term ending January 1889.

In addition to the election of the above named officers the following questions will be voted upon at this election: The issue of sewer bonds in the sum of \$75,000.

The issue of city hall bonds in the sum of \$200,000.

The question of granting franchises to the Omaha Horse Railway Cable company, the Omaha Cable Tramway company, the Omaha Southwestern Railway company, the Omaha Motor Roadway company, and the Omaha & South Omaha Street Railway company.

EXCURSIONISTS GOING HOME.

A Full Train Load of Eastern Visitors to the Occident.

Six Pullman coaches composed a train which came in from the west last evening at 10 o'clock. The passengers were 142 ladies and gentlemen who reside in the New England states, Philadelphia and New York city. They are in the care of J. A. Whitcomb of the firm of Raymond & Whitcomb, transcontinental excursion agents, and are returning home from a tour of delightful character. They have visited New Mexico, old Mexico and California, and have been absent about three months. Among them were a number of well-known New England business men; Mr. Smith, who wrote "America," and the Misses Ober, of the local opera company.

The very complete arrangements for their tour had enabled the whole party to visit in small companies the locations they most especially desired to see. Of California they unanimously had but one opinion and that was that it was the loveliest spot in the world for perfect happiness—if one had money enough.

Mr. Whitcomb stated that something was remarkable of these excursionists, not one had been ill seriously, and there had been no accidents by rail or to individuals.

The train left for the transfer depot at 11 o'clock and will continue eastward to-day.

AN ELEGANT SOCIETY EVENT.

Three Hundred and Fifty Guests at Mr. and Mrs. Squire's Reception.

The handsome parlors and spacious dining hall of the Millard hotel were brilliant with a blaze of light and magnificent costumes last evening upon the occasion of the reception by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Squires. Fully 350 guests were present. The ladies' toilet were remarked as the handsomest of the season's social triumphs. To the strains of Hoffman's music dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. At midnight a sumptuous luncheon was served.

Among those present were General and Mrs. Dandy, General and Mrs. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Cowin, General Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Barringer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redick, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wheeler, Jr., Mrs. E. S. Dundy, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Squire, Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosewater, United States Senator (Paddock), Superintendent Burt of the Northern Pacific, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoggland, Morse, Boyd, Collins, Brown, Wentworth, and Miss Bishop, of Denver.

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC.

With the approach of spring and the increased interest manifested in real estate matters, I am more than ever consulted by intending purchasers as to favorable opportunities for investment, and to all such would say—

When putting any property on the market, and advertising it as desirable, I have invariably confined myself to a plain unvarnished statement of facts, never indulging in vague promises for the future, and the result in every case has been that the expectations of purchasers were more than realized. I can refer with pleasure to

Albright's Annex

And Baker Place

as sample illustrations.

Lots in the "Annex" have quadrupled in value and are still advancing, while a street car line is already building past Baker Place, adding hundreds of dollars to the value of every lot.

Albright's Choice was selected by me with the greatest care after a thorough study and with the full knowledge of its value, and I can conscientiously say to those seeking a safe and profitable investment that

Albright's Choice

offers chances not excelled in this market for a sure thing.

Early investors have already reaped large profits in CASH, and with the many important improvements contemplated, some of which are now under way, every lot in this splendid addition will prove a bonanza to first buyers.

Further information, plans and prices, will be cheerfully furnished.

Buggies Ready at All Times to Show Property,

Respectfully

W. G. ALBRIGHT,

SOLE OWNER,

218 South 15th Street.

Branch office at South Omaha

N. B. Property for sale in all parts of the city.